RELIGIOUS LIBERTY IN TURKEY.

Important Movements in Comstantinople, Roligious and Diplomatic.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE

INSTRUCTIVE LETTER OF MR. RIGHTER.

COMBINED DIPLOMATIC CONFERENCES. hly Interesting Letter to the Grand Vizier from the American Minister,

20., 20., &c.

The following letter, from Mr. C. N. Righter, a Presby ian missionary at Constantinopie, and the accompany-letter of our Minister, Mr. Carroll Spence, to the Grand ier, appealing for the abolition throughout the Tirkions of the death penalty against Mahometans who have turned Christians, we copy from this week's issue of the New York Observer an o'd school Presbyteri-

[Correspondence of the New York Observer.

[Correspondence of the New York Observer.]

DEATH PENALTY IN TURKEY.
CONSTANTINEUR, Dec. 22, 1865.

Levian Rementiones Against Religious Persecution—
In Minister's Address to the Sultan—Res. Mr. Righter's
Letter—Greek Religious Moments Anticipated—New
Laces of Persecution—Basishment and the Bustinado. It is remarkable now the Bible work is sprearing among
Mehammedans, and that, too, without any direct
ort in their own accord, and purchasing and
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suln and who receive the christian risks, and not Mah, homed is the true prophet of God, and Savir of the world.

Much effort is now made from various sources to secure the repeal of this iniquations law, or at least a pledge from the Sultan that it shall no longer be enforced.

A branch of the Evangelical Alliance has been established at Constantinopie, composed of Christians from all the Protestant churches represented here, whose principal object is to secure liberty of conscience for all throughout the Turkish empire. The Evangelical Conference of Pauls has adoressed a patition in favor of religious timery to the principal sovereigns of Europe, inclinding the Queen of Great Billiain, the Emperor of France, the King of Holland, the Sidg of Prussia, the Emperor of Austria, the Sultan of Turkey, and also to the President of the United States. Favorable answers have already been received from several of these Powers, and strong instructions on the subject have been sent to their ambassadors at Constantinopis, who have severally represented the case to the Sublime Porte, and demanded a repeal of this batharous law. A coputation has a loo ceen appointed by the Constantinopie branch of the Alliance, to present the pelition received from the Paris Conference into the hands of his Mighaty the Sultan. They were selected to represent the four different nationalities. English, French German and American. We called upon als highness, the Grand Vizier, and stated to him the object of our mission, to convey a memorial into the hands of the Sultan, praying for liberty of conscience in his dominious, and also a repeal of the Iuraish law which lefticts the penalty of death upon all native born Mussulmans who embrace the Christian feith. He received as very kindly, and retained to the Christian feith. He received as very kindly, and re-

convey a memorial into the usual of the Sultan and also a repeat of the Turnish law which telicies the penalty of death upon all native born Museulmins who embrace the Christian feith. He received us very kindly, and replied he was aware that such a petition was to be presented, but referred us to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, as a proper channel for bringing the surject before his Majesty the sultan.

We afterwards made a visit to his highness, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and were received in a similar courtectus manner. He took the paper from our hands, and read it entirely through in our presence, then bowed, and assured us that he would place the document in the hands of his Majesty, and the Imperial Divan would take the subject too consideration. Thus, surely, is quite another reply than we might have subjected from a Minister of the Scatzan apon a question that undermanes the very basis of the Mchan medan religion.

The Hoot Carroll Spence, American Minister to the Poste has presented the following official communications to the Sultan on the subject, a copy of which I have requested for publication, feeting assured that it would prove of general interest to the friends of religious liberty in America, by setting forth in a condeased view the various teterms effected in Turkey, and an elaborate argument uging the immediate repeal of the setting isw.

Netwitts anding these good influences exerted at the Capitol, averte persenution of Mohammesans for receiving the gasper is now going forward in different parts of the lutath empire. The enclosed statement is drawn from a set or recently received from the Pev. Mr. Schneider, of Almah, near Aleppo.

A Moham letan dearwish of Aintab, who has enjoyed a high reputation for sanclity, and was greatly reversined by the fluits of that place, ouring the sast summer began orenly to declare in the bazarra that Mahomet was nothing more team a crommon man said no prophet; and that leave Christ was the true and spotless prophet of God, as d the caly mediator. This

of his leading associates, the segment of the segme

needed to get the orders of the Pasha, the dervish and one other were banished to Birigik, in the interior, and the others (five or sir in number) were bastinadeed until they recanted, when they were set free after promising never sgain to make any such declaration as they had made in regard to the prophet. They received about forty blows each on the bare feet.

Such is the punishment inflicted upon Mussulmans at the present day in Turkey for openly proclaiming their faith in Christ as the true prophet and mediator, which a few years since was not merely banishment or the bastinade but immediate death.

We trust, however, that the Protestant influences now in operation at Constantinople will prove effectual not only in securing the repeal of the inquitous death pensity, but also a firmen from the Sulfan that all persecution for c neclence sake shall henceforth cease throughout his don innors, so that even Mohammedans may be suffered freely to become Christians, wi hout the fear of imprisonment, banishment or death. Sincerely yours,

CN. RIGHTER.

HON. CARROLL SPENCE TO THE GRAND VIZIER.

LUNIED STATE LEGATION,

CONSTANTINGER, NOR, 15, 1836.

HON. CARROLL SPENCE TO THE GRAND VIZIER.

UNITSO STATES LEGATION,
CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 15, 1855.)

TO HIS HIGHNESS ALI PARFA, GRAND VIZIER:
In unison with some of my colleagues, near the Subtime Ports, I beg to call the attention of your Excellency to a subject in which my government feels a deep interest. I slude to the abrogation of the law making it a capital (figure for a Mussulman to renounce Islamism.

Before assigning to your Excellency the reasons which have induced me to address you the present communication, permit me to ren ark, that as the diplomatic representative of the government of the United States in the somnious of the Sutan, I desire to arrogate to myself no right to interfere in the civil or religious regulations of his Majesty's government. Permitting no intervention on the part of other nations in its demestic concerns, the government of the United States claims so light to interest event but feel an interest in all questions, in which its ciuzens either from political or religious motives are interested, and if the expression of that interest on this occasion is suggestive of the repeal of a law, which affects the subjects of another country, it hopes that a desire to procure for them the same religious freedom enjoyed by its own citizens, will entitle its suggestions to an indulgent consideration.

As the representative, however, of a republic, the con-

itis people. The turistics with according to the waters of the Besphorus, or of the decapitation of an apostate Mussulman.

When, however, Turkey took her stand among the civilized nations of the earth, and claimed by them to be one of their number, she was called upon to make good her claim to be so considered, by the acceptation of such laws as are repugnant to the rubric of civilization established by the civilized world.

To this exaction of civilization, if I may so term it, the Sublime forte has of late most liberally responded. No nation in Europe nas, within so short a time, made more numerous or more important reforms. No government has exhibited a greater deare to conform its institutions and its pelicy to the spirit of the age.

The various decrees of the Sultan tending to enlarge the religious and civil freedom on his subjects are fresh in the memory of all of us. By the Khatti Schedi of Gulkharic of 1839, that magne charts of Turkish civil liberty, he guaranteed to his subjects, irrespective of their religious creeds, security in the enjoyment of life, reputation and property.

By the Peral Code promulgated in 1840 a uniform code of criminal laws was established for all, and the power of life and death was taken from the hands of the soverelga, and crusigned exclusively to the custody of the law.

By a piedge given a few years ago to the Christian Powers, no Christian embracing Islamism, and returning to his Christian islih, shall suffer death for his spostacy. By an Imperial firman, promulgated for the purpose of protecting the Jews from Carlesian persecution, they are decreased in them therein.

By a firman of 1863, Protestant Armenian church, and religious freedom, and protection in the enjoyment of it, accorded to the other subjects of the Porte, and the Sultan asserts his determination to protect and defend them therein.

By a firman of 1863, Protestant Armenian church, and religious freedom and protection in the enjoyment of it, accorded to a violesced in by the Otton an government. The enume

been sanctioned or a quiesced in by the Ottoman government. The enumeration of the above the proto which I can give your Excalency that not only does the spirit of civilization, of the influence of which I have already spoken, on your own and other governments,) demand the abregation of the existing law, punishing aportacy with death, but a wise administration of the powers of a government cictates to the governing power the repeal of all laws, when the causes and reasons for their enactment have ceased to apply to the existing state of things.

When the immediate descendants of the 'prophet,' burning with a zeal to fulfit the command of the Koran, to 'imake war against all those who believed neither in field or a future judgment, and who did not observe what was forbidden by Ged and his prophet,' imade, in least than twenty years a fiter the death of the founder of their religion, their triumphal march through Arabia, Egypt, Falestine, Syris, along the northern portion of Airles as far as the pillars of Hercules—when compuseed nations were commanded to embrace Mohammedanism, or pay the tribute of submission, every Mussalman was not only a propagator of Islamism, but the defender of the religious and military organization upon which it was based; his apostasy was both a civil and religious offer ce, because the faith lost by it a propagator of its doorrines, the State a defender of its accial organization. When in later times those knights errant of Christianity, incited by the church and by a hely love of plunder, desolated Christian countries and sucked Christian towns in their efforts to wrench from the believers in the prophet the birthplace of their Saviour, when every true believer in Islamism was called upon to deem think own territories against Ohristian doctrines and sucked Christian arms, to fight for his measure and for his fireside, then, too, apostasy was big with dauger to the church and the state.

A similar state of things no longer exists. The mission of Islamism has been accomplished and the f

deemed worthy to protect the throne of the head of the Sta's, and the Mahommedan faith?

The basis of that monument of national form, laid by Sultan Mahmoud of glorious memory, in the blood of the Dere Beys and Janissaries, those opponents of civil and religious liberty, was bequeathed to the present Sultan as a foundation whereon to erect such subsequent reforms as might be required by the exigencies of the future. Indited by the same laudible love for the good of his prople which prompted his illustrious father to commence and continue a series of reforms, in despite of difficulties to the thome and from abroad to which a spirit less resolute than his own would have succombed, the present Sultan, since his arrival to the throne, has given ample evidence of his determination to complete the structure which his great father commenced. Zealously and wisely has he applied himself to the task. Each year his subjects, by his concessions in favor of political or religious freedom, have witnessed its progress towards completion. The crowning stone, however, bearing the inscription of "Freedom of conscience to all," remains to be laid to cultimisate this great national monument to civilization; will he whose life has been devoted to its erection, the worthy rival of his illustrious father in his labors of reform, permit some future Sultan, by placing it there, to rob him of an henor, of which he has proved himself so worthy? The civilized world hopes not.

Entertaining the views above expressed. I respectfully request your Excellency to present them to the consideration of his imperial Majesty, the Sultan, and make shown to him the deep interest which I feel in common with many of my colleagues accredited to his court, in the abregation of a law, the causes for the observance of which have ceased to exist, the execution of which is again them has a suverance of my high consideration.

Permit me, while expressing a hope that the views above attach, may find an advocate in the person of your Excellency with his Imperial

Formil me, while expression a boundaries of the Sutian, 1 Seales to arrogate to myself and his playing preventment. Formillian in interest and the series of the part of other antions in Indomestic concerns, the series with the interest policy of other levels, the control of the part of other antions in Indomestic concerns, the series with the interest policy of other prevent. It becomes that find an interest in all questions, in which it is exceeded and the prevent of the part of a law, which and the constraints is an angestive of the repeal of a law, which and exceeded in a superstance of the repeal of a law, which are series to prevent for them the same religious freedom as a series were prevent for them the same religious freedom as a prevent of the part of the constraints and right on the part of the constraints of the part of the part of the constraints of the part of the part of the constraints of the part of the constraints of the part of the p

IMPORTANT FROM TURKEY—THE WAY SHE IS TO BE

plete reform and good government of Turkey. Thus it is proposed to place all the subjects of the Porte on a footing of tegal equality; to enable, therefore, Christians as well as Moslems, to hold property. The scheme includes the establishment of separate courts of justice for Christian and for Moslem subjects, and mixed tribunals for mixed cases. Of course this involves the legality of Christian evidence. It is recommended that Christian evidence is the eligible for service on the army; that schools should be cligible for evidences of the country, agricultural and mineral: to make roads and railreads: to facilitate commerce, and to improve the financial system. The scheme, with, it is understood, the cordial support of the Sultan, was laid before the Grand Council on the 24th of January. Whether it has been adopted or not, the next mail will probably inform us.

Few will be found to deny that, if this scheme should meet with the assent of the Grand Council, and only one-half of it be carried out, the war will have conferred substantial exventages upon the Turkish empire, independent of the setternal security which the destruction of Setas'opol, the cession of Ismail and the mouths of the Danube, the destruction of the Russian fleet, and of the Danube, the destruction of the Russian fleet, and of the Danube, the destruction of the Russian fleet, and of the Danube, the destruction of the Russian fleet, and of the Passacitate her strength, if she act on the principles of the scheme recommended by the allies and adopted by her own chief ministers. She will be able, in spite of Russian influence, to effect reforms for she will no longer oreal the Russian force which gave to Rus

The Pacific Reported Putting Back to Eng-irand.

Mr. Charles Aborn, of Baltimore, mate of the English brig Segert, which arrived at St. John, New Brunswick, from Shields. England, on Wetnerday merning last, call-ed at the Trillune office yeated dry morning and made the following report:

We left blields on the 7th of January last, and expe-tances.

We left thields on the 7th of January last, and experienced very rough weather the whole passage. Fell in with great quantities of drift ice on the Banks, and as we run ber of icebergs. Was under the less of a berg for two days. On the 19th of February, between two and three hells (1½ o'clock) in the afternoon, as I was standing on the quarter decs, with a night glass in my hands, lisaw a steamship crossing our track, between two and three miles ahead (1 think about that distance); she was steering to the easiward. The weather was thick and foggy, with a slight drighly rain, and blowing a gale from the W. N. W. or N. N. W. Occasionally the for would light up. I could see her through the haze, but not very distinctly. I thought it was one of the Collins steamships, as she had no bowspit. I know the Facinc—having seen her trequently. Her starboard bulws is were gone; starboard wheelcouse was also gone, and I think part of the wheel. Her wheel was in motion (very slow), so far as I could see. She was rolling very heavy, and I remarked to one of the Saiters, "there's a steamer that has had a lick from an old fashlened sea." I only got a sight of her now and then. Her foretopmast atoysall and main spuncer were set. The foretopmast was carried away. She had a likt to port of about three streams. We lost sight of her in half an hour. Our captain was dropk from the lime we left port until we got into New Brunswick. I suranged the vessel estiroly; made the entry on the log riste. When I went to lock at the slave again it was rubbed out.

I did not report this in New Brunswick, as I knew nothing of the absence of the Pacific, and the captain was too drunk to know anything about it. I heard that the Pacific was missing this morning and was passing down Fullon afterst, when it occurred to me that the large teamer which I saw was the Pacific.—Tribune.

Rev. Mr. Richardson, pastor of the Unitarian Society, worshipping in Trener's Academy in South street, Williamsburg, will deliver a discourse this evening on the "Mercantile Liement in Morals."

The second anniversary of the Rabbath School of the United Presbyterian church. West Twenty-fitth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, will be held this evening Rev. Mr. Sanderson and Rev. Mr. Rankin will deliver the addresses.

ORDINATIONS.

de.lver the addresses.

Mr. Henry A. Lounsberry was ordained and installed at Seabrook, N. H., on the 18th uit.

Rev. George S. Chace, of Rochester, N. Y., who has lately received and accepted a call to take the pastoral charge of the Baptist church and Society in Warren, R. I., was publicly oreafred as minister cf. the Gospel, in the Baptist church in that town, on the 28th uit.

Baptist church in that town, on the 29th ult.

INVITATIONS.

Rev. Dr. Dewey, formerly of New York city, has accepted an invitation to become the pastor of the New South Church, Boston, of which the late Rev Dr. Young was the pastor for no many years. Rev. Dr. Bowen, who has been preaching there for some months past, is to be settled as colleague with Dr. Dewey.

Rev. Dr. Dowling, of ethiladelphia, author of the "History of Romanism," has received a manimum invitation to resume the pastoral charge of the Berean Baptist Church in New York, corner of Bedford and Downing streets, of which he was for several years the pastor.

Rev. Albert Shotwell has received a call to the Second (O. S.) church (Covington, Ky.

Rev. W. H. Gilbert, late of Ashfield, Mass., has been called to Granby, Ct.

Rev. Heman R. Timlow, of Dunkirk, N. Y. has received

called to Granby, Ct.

Rev. Heman R. Timlow, of Dunkirk, N. Y., has received a unanimous call to the Second Presbyterian church. Newburypert, Mass.

Rev. Ralph Perry, of Agawam, Mass., has been called to Decried.

Rev. Ralph Perry, of Agawam, Mass., has been called to Deerfield.

Rev. Lewerett Griggs, of the Second Congregational church in Milibury, has accepted a call to a pastorate in Bristol, Ct.

The Rev. Samuel A. Clark, rector of the Church of the Advent, Philadelphia, has received a unanimous call to Elizabethtown, N. J.

INSTALLATION.

Rev. William Briggs has been installed at Princeton, Mass.

Ress.

Rev. Paniel Highy, on account of fil health, has been obliged to resign his pastoral charge at Sparts, N. J.

The Rev. E. F. Grane, having resigned the pastoral case of the Baptist church, in Olean, Cattarangus county, has accepted the unanimous call of the Baptist church in Clitten, Monroe county, and entered upon his labors.

DISMISSED.

Rev.S. C. Feerenden has been dissuissed from his actoral charge in Rockland, Me.

DEATHS IN THE MINISTRY.

Pather Peter R. O'Flansgan, of the Society of Jesus, died at Loyola College, Bultimore, on Tuesday morning. February 10, in the 49th year of his age.

Rev John J. Royal, of the Presbyteriau church, died very guddenly on the 24th ult. while on his way to preach a sermen at the Grove church, in Farquier county, Va.

Interprise.

The new Presbytesian church edifice at Batavia, N. Y., was dedicated on the 21st uit. The sermon on the occasion was preached by Rev. Dr. Chester, of Buffalo. The Rev. Dr. Sunderiand, of Washington, D. C., had been expected to preach, but owing to the storm, arrived only in season to preach in the evening. Rev. Mr. Hascocx, of Buffalo, Rev. Mr. Filimore, the paster, took part in the services. The oburch is a beautiful one, and an ornament to the place.

The Presbyterian church in Aurora, Ohio, was dedicated on the Oth January, with pleasant exercises.

Also were Depublication.

A Baptist church was dedicated at Schooleys' Mountain

N. J., on Wednesday, February 27.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Presbytery of Nassau, at his own request, have dissolved the pastoral relation between Rev. Carpe. W. Hodge and the Ainsile street church of Brooklyn, (E. D.) N. Y.

Hodge and the Ainsile street church of Brooklyn, (E. D.)
N. Y.

Pev. Daniel T. Stuart, of Shelbyville, Ky., has accepted the appointment of Principal of the Female College of Covington, Ky.

The O. S. Plesbytery of Baltimore refused to dissolve the connection of Rev. John M. P. Atkinson with the Bridge street church in that city.

The reformer, Zwir gle, emerged from a shepherd's hut among the Kips. Meanuthon was a workman in an armoter's shop. Martin Luther was the child of a poor miser. Dr. Adam Clarke was the child of a poor miser. Dr. Adam Clarke was the child of a poor miser. Dr. Adam Clarke was the child of a poor miser. Dr. Morison, translater of the Bible into Chinese, was a last maker. Dr. Milne was a berd-boy.

Rev. Archibald A. Doak has resigned the Presidency of Washington College, East Tens.

The Baptist church in Lima, Ind., lately refused to instoll a Mr. Fish, who had been warmly approved by them, because he was in favor of the Baptist Sitssionary Unico, which was denounced as a pro-slavery institution.

The harmony of the "Christian Church" in Nashville, Tenn., has been disturbed of late, by the conversion of its pastor, the Rev. J. B. Ferguson, formerly of Winchester, Va., to the doctrine of "epiritualism" and other "Eew lights" of the times.

AMERICAN BOARD OF MISSIONS. AMERICAN BOARD OF MISSIONS.

The receipts curing the month of January were as fol-

	New Jeraey		Missanri		288 90
	Pennsylvania	766 47	Tenneus	e	10 00
	Maryland	55 00	Texas		2 50
	Virginia	32 00	Oregon	Territory.	
	Total				49.247 57
	In foreign lands				378 35
	Total				19 625 92
ľ	Total from Au	gust 1 to Ja	muary 31.	31	35,637 45
	The following	statistics co	nnected w	rith the o	perations
1	of the American	Board for	fifteen ve	ars-July	31, 1840,
1	to July 31, 1855	-may be of			Carlo III
ł	Years.	Donations.	Legacies.	Debt.	Balance.
ı	1841		\$20,507	\$57,809	-
ì	1842		39,088	559	-
1	1843		20,761	13,028	-
١	1844		16,447	20,999	10000
ı	1845	220 864	32,437	_	\$17,296
ı	1846	195,208	68,437	-	21,764
۱	1847	192,817	18,548	31,617	
ı	1848	225,596	26,157	59,891	
ı	1849	261,431	28,271	31,604	V 100
۱	1850	217.859	31,475	34.071	70.7
ı	1851	244 521	28,169	43,999	1711
d	1852	263,683	36,020		5
ú	1050	000 000	95 150	1000	A DOM

The Tabernacle Meeting.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE HERALD.

Observing in your paper this morning that my name has been used as one of the Vice Presidents of the ratid-carlon meeting, held in the Tabernacle on Friday evening, the 20th uit., Feesire to state that my name was used without my knowledge or previous consent.

CHAUNCEY SHAFFER.

NEW YORK, March 1, 1856. MARITIME INTELLIGENCE.

Total \$8,544,314 \$471.195

Port of New York, March 1, 1856.

CLEARED

Steamthip Florida, Woodhull Savannah—S L Mitchill,
Steamship Nanville, Berry, Charleston—Specord, Tileston Eteamsin Namille, Berry, Charleston—Spotord, Tileston & Co.
Ship R B Forbes, Ballard, East Indies—J S Coolidge & Co.
Ship Old Colony, Lowe. Callaco—A Land.
Ship West Folia, Harding, Liverpool—C Carew.
Ship E A anim, Garrick, Liverpool—C Carew.
Ship E A anim, Garrick, Liverpool—Spotford, Tileston & Co.
Ship Mingescotta, Deskon, Mobile—Robon & Fosdick.
Bark Kilby, Varina, Monievideo—R P Buck.
Bark B Hallet, Little, Mobile—Layin & Huribut.
Brig W E Kirby, Hoghes, Ete Grande—Kirby & McKee.
Brig W E Kirby, Hoghes, Barinque—J Perkies.
Brig W E Riches Port an Prince—H Dishaded.
Brig M Losell Emicaly, Curveo—Bovalle & Co.

ays Not Hatteras. oif, S: Marks, 15 days, with cotton, &c. to generoed heavy weather on the passage. lett, Charleston, 5 days, with cotton, &c.

Soor Volant Pierce, Soriole via Scopport. Has an heavy weather.
Sech rember and Chaire, Forfolk, 4 days.
Sech Harriet Seal. Hunt, Lubec, via Nowport 2 days.
Sech Moses Taylor (5 masted), Smith, Sosion 45 hour moles to master.
Sech Woost, Bearne Boston.
Sech Chward. Smith. Botton, 6 days.
Sech Stark, Kelley, Harvich.
Sech Julius Webb Lovell New London.
Sech Smith, Felley, Harvich.
Sech Fall, Welley, Graff, from the wbatk John Stroud, at Rockaway.

SAILED. nships Atlantic, Liverpool; Florida, Savannah; Mash Charleston; Roanote, Korfolk; ship Sunny South, Ric o; bark Amelia, Bahla Wind during the day from SE to ENE.

fliscellaneous and Disasters.

mast sprifty.

Brig Saran Thornbirk (of Bluehill), Torrey, from Boston for Jacksonville, put into St Thomas 5th ult, with loss of mainmant reac, main mast badly spring, sails split to pieces, &c. having been knocked on her beam ends on the 18th Jan, and lay reveral hours. Some of her crew are badly frozen.

BORR JOHN FERRINS, from Norfolk for Beston, is in the ice at Welinest, and was in great danger 20th ult.

SLOOP POINTER. Byir gat the Rolling Mill Wherf, Fox Point, Providence read) to sail for New York, was accidentally run in to by trig Joth R Dow, while coming up the river in tow of seamer bradford Durke forenoon of 28th ult, and had her arboard tow badly stove; had four stanckeons, rail and breast lock broken planksheer split, bulwarks stove, and small anchor broken. The brig had her jibboom and head gear carried away.

Notices to Mariners.

is board tow badly store; had four stancheous, rail and breast lock broken planksheer spit, bulwarks stove, and small ascher broken. The brig had her jibboom and head gear carried away.

DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF THE DAY MARKS ALONG THE FLORIDA REARS FROM CAPE FLORIDA TO SAND KEY LIGHTHOUSES, AR RANGED IS THE REGULAR ORDER IN WHICH THEY ARE FASSED IN GOING TO SOUTHWARD AND WESTWARD.
The following Cap marks along the Florida Reefs, from Cape Flering to Sand Key Lighthouses, occupy the positions of the Ceast Survey signals used in making surveys on that coast. They are each composed of an iron shaft thirty-six feet high, effected upon iron serve foundations, distinguished by a vane, upon which one of the latters of the alphabet is painted, and abrevel is lattice work hoop iron cylinder or barrel.

Three colors (white, black and red) are used in painting each signal, to render them as striking to the eje of the mariner as proble, and are so combined that as two adjacent day marks layed, to render them as striking to the eje of the mariner as proble, and are so combined that as two adjacent day marks layed, to render them as striking to the eje of the mariner as proble, and are so combined that as two adjacent day marks layed, and the parties.

Masiera of vessue approached, and if the letter painted on the vane is distinguished, there can be no mistake in determining their positions.

These day marks are placed on the most projecting and dangerous points of the Florida Rees, and are in general from four to its miles from the outside (seaward) shores of the Florida Rees, and which hair a mile, in every case, of the edge of the Guil Stream.

The depth of water where these signals stand does not exceed four feet at low lide, in any case, and just outside of them to be I saward in the Guil Stream, it is of unknown depths.

The edge has been been an direction of the Guil Stream sets accorded to the control of the control o

distant 5½ maulicai mises. Bears from Soldier Key S 384 58m 168 E (true). distant 5½ nautical miles. Lat 25d 35m 23s N; lon 50d 05m 51s W.

Triumph Reef Beacon—Letter O, painted black, on the vane; heep tron lattice work cylinder, red; shart and vane white. Bears from Filiotiv Key, Fo 1. 8 22d 30m 23s E (true), distant 33½ nautical miles. Bears from Soldier Key S 31d 64m 14s E (true), distant 34 nautical miles. Bears from Soldier Key S 31d 64m 14s E (true), distant 15a nautical miles. Lat 22d 23m 37s N; lon 80d 05m 30s W.

Long Reef Beacon—Letter N, painted white, on the vane; heep from lattice work cylinder, black; shaft and vane red. Bears from Elilotiv Key, No. 4, 52d 15m 21s E (true), distant 324 nautical miles. Bears from Soldier Key S 33d 85m 30s N; lon 80d 05 m 21s W.

Agar Reef Beacon—Letter M, painted red, on the vane; hoop-iron lattice work cylinder, white; shaft and vane black. Bears from Elilotiv Key, No. 1, 8 25d 65m 85s E(true), distant 3 9-10 true Elilotiv Key, No. 1, 8 25d 65m 85s E(true), distant 3 9-10 true Elilotiv Key, No. 1, 8 25d 65m 85s E(true), distant 3 9-10 true Elilotiv Key, No. 1, 8 25d 65m 85s E(true), distant 3 9-10 true Elilotiv Key, No. 1, 8 25d 85m 85s E(true), distant 3 9-10 true Elilotiv Key, No. 1, 8 25d 85m 85s E(true), distant 3 9-10 true Elilotiv Key, No. 1, 8 25d 85m 85s E(true), distant 3 9-10 true Elilotiv Key, No. 1, 8 25d 85m 85s N; lon 80d 12m 25s Evers Elilotiv Key, No. 1, 8 15d 48m 15s Evers Elilotiv Key, No. 1, 8 15d 48m 15s Evers Elilotiv Key, No. 1, 8 15d 48m 15s Evers Elilotiv Key, No. 1, 8 15d 48m 15s Evers Elilotiv Key, No. 1, 8 15d 48m 15s Evers Elilotiv Key, No. 1, 8 15d 48m 15s Evers Elilotiv Key, No. 1, 8 15d 48m 15s Evers Elilotiv Key, No. 1, 8 15d 48m 15s Evers Elilotiv Key, No. 1, 8 15d 48m 15s Evers Elilotiv Key, No. 1, 8 15d 48m 15s Evers Elilotiv Key, No. 1, 8 15d 48m 15s Evers Elilotiv Key, No. 1, 8 15d 48m 15s Evers Elilotiv Key, No. 1, 8 15d 48m 15s Evers Elilotiv Key, No. 1, 8 15d 48m 15s No. 100s 15m 15s Evers Elilotiv Key, No. 1, 8 15d 48m 15s

in here on the 8th, has had a great quantity of water in he and is still making muon water in heroor.

Sotva, Feb 7, 1 PM - Passed the harbor, two balks A me can timber, but, being low water at the time no books could got. Many broken fragments of a ship have arrived in tharbor.

Home Ports.

BRISTOL, Feb 23—Sid from below, and went to sea,
Maria, Gage, for Havana. The East and West bays are: Maria, Gago, for Havana. The East and West Days are as clear of ice
CHARLESTON, Feb 35—Arr stear ship James Adger, Toner, Nork; berk Cherokre, blein, Nurieans; Span pol Cella, Carreras, Havana. Cld ship Normic, Johnson, Nyork; ac Raloola, Moston, NOrleans. Std schr Albert Mason, bql

CHARLESTON, Feb 26—Arr stearship James Adger, T. ner, Nork; herk Cherokee, hein, Norieans; Boan pol Ce lis, Carreras, Havann. Cid ship Northe. Johnson. NYork; at Rabools. Morion, NOrleans. Sid schr albert Mason, bon Nyork.
CAFE ISLAND, N. J., Feb, 22 4 P. M.—The pilot be Berald reports the barque A.J. Harvey. Capt Barnes, frowed Indees at the Breakwater.

CHESTER, Feb. 29, 5 P. M.—The steamer H B. Beach heers and stole the sche by the city ice beat and steaming factors. CHESTER, Feb. 29, 5 P. M.—The steamer H B. Beach heers and of viole this sifermoon in company to the sche by the city ice beat and steaming factors. The steam tug Atlantic is now on heard way up to Pulladocular he steaming Atlantic is now on heard way up to Pulladocular he steaming Atlantic is now on heard way up to Pulladocular he steaming Atlantic is now on heard way up to Pulladocular he steaming Atlantic is now on heard way up to Pulladocular he steaming Atlantic is now on heard way up to Pulladocular he steaming Atlantic is now on heard way to the following her school of the pulladocular heard way to the following her steaming the steam of the Hollows her steaming the steam of the Hollows her steaming the steam of the Hollows her steaming the steam of the Sudors of the Sudors and the steaming the stea

miles Bears from Creear's Greek Bank 8 of 23m 07% (true), distant 6 1-10 nautical miles. Lat 25d 16m 52s N; lon 80d 12m Covystoff Reef Lighthouse—An iron pile lighthouse tower and keeper's gastler, dark color, on Carystoff Reef, near the edge of the Gun Stream, and to the Eastward of Key Largo. Lat 22d 18m 15s N; lon 80d 12m 4s W.

The Ebon Beacon (Building)—Letter I, painted ree, on the vane; boopiron intite work, cylinder, white; shaft and vane black. Bears from Greeise blooks beacon 8 60d 45m 48 K.

Greef Lighthouse S 25d 27m 32s W (true), distant 6 -10 nautical miles. Bears from Sound Point 8 45d 67m 25k E (true), distant 5 -10 nautical miles. Bears from Sound Point 8 45d 67m 25k E (true), distant 5 -10 nautical miles. Lat 25d 07m 25k E (true), distant 5 -10 nautical miles. Lat 25d 07m 25k E (true), distant 5 -10 nautical miles. Lat 25d 07m 25k E (true), distant 5 -10 nautical miles. Rears from Point Wille 8 10d 37m 07k E (true), distant 6 m 10k K.

Prickles Reef Beacon—Letter G on vane, painted white; hoop tron lattice work cylinder, white; shaft and vane red; hoop from intitie work cylinder, white; shaft and vane red; hoop from lattice work cylinder, white; shaft and vane red; hoop from lattice work cylinder, white; shaft and vane red; hoop from lattice work cylinder, white; shaft and vane red; hoop from lattice work cylinder, white; shaft and vane red; hoop from lattice work cylinder, white; shaft and vane red; hoop from lattice work cylinder, white; shaft and vane red; hoop from lattice work cylinder, white; shaft and vane red; hoop from lattice work cylinder, white; shaft and vane red; hoop from lattice work cylinder, white; shaft and vane red; hoop from lattice work cylinder, white; shaft and vane red; hoop from lattice work cylinder, white; shaft and vane red; hoop from lattice work cylinder, white; shaft and vane red; hoop from lattice work cylinder. Profile 18 distance of the paint o